THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1832. NO. 44.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1813.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house: and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250	bags Havana Coffee;
260	do. Rio do.
60	hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100	bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50	do. do. 2 do.
30	do. No. 1 Shad;
5	do. Salmon;
150	tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20	do. do. 1 Salmon;
600	dry Spanish Hides;
10	boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20	kegs do. do. do.
23	doz. Painted Buckets;
35	hhds. Tobacco;
10	boxes Havana Sugar;
3	tons Log Wood;
100	bags Turk's Island Salt;
10	bbls. Water Lime;
50	crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given
February 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.
FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos: Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets: Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc: Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted: Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality: Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors: Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambletes for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Cambletes; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats: Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNLEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of GEORGE OGDEN.
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL Tales of My Landlord: Fourth and Last Series; collected and arranged by Jedediah Cleishbotham, School-master and Parish Clerk of Gandercleuch: containing Count Robert of Paris, and Castle Dangerous: in 3 vols. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 51 Market street. Jan. 31

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,
Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }
January 31, 1832.—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL.

THE subscriber is now publishing a weekly paper, called the AMERICAN RAILROAD JOURNAL. A principal object in offering the proposed work to the Public, is to diffuse a more general knowledge of this important mode of internal communication, which, at this time, appears to engage the attention of almost every section of our country.

The American Railroad Journal is printed on a sheet of the largest size, (mammoth) and put up in a convenient form for binding, each number containing sixteen large octavo pages of *three* columns each. The selections, upon the subject of railroads and other works of internal improvement, will be from the best authors, both of Europe and America, and will be occasionally illustrated by engravings. A part of this Journal will be devoted to the subject of internal improvement—giving a history of the first introduction of railroads into England and their improvements to the present day. It will also notice the meetings, in different sections of the country, upon the subject of railroads. The remaining part of the paper will contain the *Literary, Miscellaneous and News* matter of the *New York American, as prepared for that paper*, omitting *all political* subjects, except such as are of general concern.

The terms of the American Railroad Journal are *Three* dollars per annum, *payable in advance;* and will not be sent without. Any person who will obtain eight subscribers and remit the amount, shall have a copy gratis: and to companies of *ten* subscribers, who associate and remit twenty-five dollars, it will be sent for $2,50 each, per annum. The Journal will be sent for *any* length of time desired, if paid in advance. It will be published on *Saturdays*.

Letters upon the subject of the *American Railroad Journal* may be addressed, free of postage, to the publisher and part proprietor.

D. K. MINOR,
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞The second number of the Journal will be issued on the 7th of January—and on the Saturday of each following week. The numbers from the commencement, will be forwarded to all the subscribers until the end of the *first* half year.

NEW YORK AMERICAN, TRI-WEEKLY.

The *New York American* is now published *three times a week*, in addition to the *Daily* and *Semi-weekly*, as usual. This arrangement is made to accommodate a large class of business men in the *country*, who are desirous of seeing the *advertisements* of the day, yet are unwilling to encounter the expense of subscription and postage of a daily paper. By this arrangement, it will easily be perceived, their wishes may be gratified, at *one half* the expense of a daily paper, as most of the advertisements, both of the *Daily* and *Semi-Weekly* papers, will appear in the *Tri-Weekly* American; and the reading matter as published in the Daily paper. It will be issued on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*, at *Five* dollars per annum, in advance,—to subscribers *out* of the city of New York, and forwarded, according to their order, and for *any* length of time.

All letters relating to the *Tri-Weekly American* may be addressed to the Publisher and part Proprietor, D. K. MINOR,
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞The New York American is published *Daily* at $10 per annum, and *Semi-Weekly*, at $4 per annum, *in advance*, as heretofore, at No 35 Wall street, New York.
Jan. 13.—6w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

SMUGGLER.

THE SMUGGLER, a Tale: by the Author of "Tales of O'Hara Family," "The Denounced," &c. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
Feb. 10—2t. No. 73, Wood street.

POETRY.

From the Evening Journal.

ON A PORTRAIT OF A LADY,

WITH THE MOTTO,

*"Fermososi al fin il cor che balzo tanto!"**

'Tis stilled at last, the youthful heart,
Its tossings on life's troubled tide,
The throbbing pulse, the fever start—
The flush of hope, or fear, or pride,
The light of joy, the shade of wo,
We trace not in this pictured brow,
The chill of doubt, or passions glow—
'Tis silent, voiceless, changeless now.

The features tell of one whose years
Were few among the things of earth—
And was her pathway stained with tears?
Or was it light with love and mirth?
We may not know—the lips are sealed,
The sleep will never here be broken,
And all that fate has left revealed
Is this half sad, half smiling token.

Ask not the canvass—it can speak
No tale of buried joy or woe,
That erst was wont to flush the cheek
Whose colors here, in beauty, glow.
The form, the face, are passing fair,
Each chestnut curl is softly shaded,
Yet something on the brow of care,
And flowers are strewed around and faded.

What might have been her tale—perchance
That heart of passion throbbed for one
Who left, for pleasure's syren glances,
The pearl of price his love had won.
The soul that looked from that soft eye,
Neglect or scorn could never brook;
Danger and death it might defy,
Yet fade before *one* wintry look.

There lies a mystery enshrined
Within those words of meaning deep,
With some dark shadow they're entwined,
That early laid this flower asleep.
Fancy may weave an airy tale,
And picture scenes of wo or bliss;
But death has drawn a mighty veil
Between her spirit-world and this!

L. P. S.

* "It has stopped at last, that heart that beat so quickly!"

CONGRESSIONAL.

REMARKS OF GENERAL SMITH,

On Mr. Van Buren's Nomination.

Mr. PRESIDENT:—

I have said "that, the Secretary of State is not responsible for instructions given by order of the President,"—that, the President is the only responsible person *known to the Constitution*. In England agreeably to its Constitution, the King can do no wrong, and his advisers are held responsible to Parliament. Our Constitution is different, as I understand it. The law which created the State Department, in 1789, is that under which every Secretary has acted and must continue to act. This law says, "the Secretary of Foreign Affairs shall perform and execute such duties as shall from time to time be enjoined on, or entrusted to him, *by the President* of the United States, (agreeably to the Constitution) relative to correspondences, commissions or instructions to or with Public Ministers or Consuls from the United States, or to negotiate with public Ministers from foreign States or Princes, and furthermore, that the said principal officer, Secretary of State, shall conduct the business of said Department, in such manner as the President of the United States shall, from time to time, *order* or *instruct*."

Such, Mr. President, is the law. The secretary can do no act without the *direction* of the President, and whatever he directs, if agreeable to the Constitution, the secretary, under the oath he takes, must perform. What is the oath? "Well and faithfully to execute the trust committed to him." What is the trust? Obedience to the instructions of the President in all cases where the Constitution is not to be violated.

I have, Mr. President, been thirty-nine years in Congress, and this is the first occasion I have ever heard of any other construction *seriously* urged, than "that the instructions given to ministers abroad are *the act of the President*." All the instructions I remember, commence thus—"I am instructed by the President to give you the following views, &c. &c." or words to that effect. I well remember a case in point, which transpired while I was in Congress more than thirty years past. I was called from my seat by the Secretary of the Navy: He asked me what the House of Representatives were doing. I replied that they were discussing the Report of Mr. Pickering. Do the House consider it as the Report of the President or the Secretary of State? It is considered as the act of the President, who sent it, and how could it otherwise be considered? I come, said the secretary, from Mr. Adams, to request you to say, that he disavows it, and trusts that the House will consider it as the act of Mr. Pickering, and not as his (Mr. Adams's) act. I returned into the House of Representatives, and in the debate, took occasion to comment upon the Report as severely as the Report reflected upon Mr. Gerry for remaining in France. I was called to order three times. I then asked the speaker in what respect I was out of order. He replied, "you must consider the Report as the act of the President; for the Executive had made it his by sending it to the House." I answered, that the President disavowed it, and therefore I could not treat the Report as the President's. I took my seat. An appeal from the speaker's decision was had, and the vote of the House sustained by the opinion of the Speaker, by a large majority; thus establishing, that the *President was responsible*, and not the secretary, for acts done under his authority. In the case before us, the President gave his directions;—the instructions were put into form by the secretary,—the President read and approved them, and they were delivered to Mr. M'Lane. How do we know but that the paragraph which has offended the delicate sensibilities of gentlemen, had been actually dictated by the President. I do not think it at all improbable, and if so, is it not an act of gross injustice to make Mr. Van Buren responsible for it? The paragraphs so frequently alluded to in debate, are *substantially true*. I admit, they might as well have been omitted. Some one has said, that he "did not believe General Jackson had ever read the instructions." Little does that senator know the President, if he believes so. I can assure that senator that the President read, and carefully too, the instructions to Mr. M'Lane, and approved of them.* I wish that senator would converse with the President upon any of our national affairs, and he will certainly find that the President is as well, and I might say, better informed than himself, on any thing done in any, or all of the Departments, and on all matters relating to our foreign affairs. At least, I have found him so;—in all matters, as well, and in some, much better, informed than I am. He is known by his friends to be particularly well informed in every thing that relates to our foreign relations.

A senator from Maine (Mr. Holmes) has said "that Mr. M'Lane was sent to bow and cringe at the feet of the British Minister." That senator knows little of Mr. M'Lane! What a native American, the son of a distinguished officer of the Revolution, bow and cringe at the feet of any man? I can assure that senator that Mr. M'Lane is not made of such pliant materials. No, sir; Mr. M'Lane came to the point at once. He asked *for what was right*. He set up no *silly pretensions*. He frankly demanded what his country required. The Ministry tried to avoid a negotiation as they did with Mr. Gallatin. But, sir, his firmness and frankness conquered the reluctance of the Ministry to enter into a negotiation. He convinced them that they had departed from a strict construction of the Act of Parliament of July, 1825, in the cases of France, Russia, and Spain; they could not, therefore, in justice, he asserted, refuse a similar departure, in the demand of equal justice to the United States. He frankly told them that he had come for the sole purpose of opening the Colonial trade, and that if not indulged in a negotiation he would return home. Call you this, bowing and cringing at the feet of the British Ministry? Is there any cringing in the despatches of Mr. M'Lane? No one will say there is. The truth is, Mr. President, and it ought to be known to the people, *that the front of the offence is, the negotiation has completely succeeded under the instructions given by Mr. Van Buren, and as completely failed under those of another*—a crime that never can be forgiven by the opponents of Gen. Jackson. They will never pardon him for his succeeding in all the negotiations, in which the preceding administration had completely failed. For instance, the late administration had attempted and failed, in all the following important objects, namely:—In the claims on France. In the opening of the Black Sea to our commerce:—In making a treaty with Mexico:—In obtaining from Colombia a reduction of the duties on our produce and manufactures, and in equalizing the duties charged on our trade, with those charged to England. In all these matters, there was a complete failure by the one and complete success by the other administration. The successful negotiations were under the instructions of Mr. Van Buren. How then can Mr. Van Buren be pardoned by those who had failed? It is true, that the Conventions with Denmark and Brazil, for seizures, had been closed, or nearly so, when the present administration came into office. Payment by Sweden was effected by Mr. Connell, the agent of the claimants, without *any instructions* having been received by the Charge des Affaires. The Charge acted, he told me, as a private friend of the Agent, and succeeded.

[The senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay,) in a subsequent speech on this subject, remarked that he *had himself instructed* Mr. Hughes, the Charge des Affaires to Sweden, to attend to the claims of our merchants against Sweden, and that the senator from Maryland (Mr. Smith) was either mistaken or misinformed. Mr. Smith made no reply, but addressed a note to the Secretary of State; for information whether Mr. Clay, when Secretary of State, had ever given the instructions, which he asserted had been given by him to Mr. Hughes. The reply of the Secretary of State contradicts the averment of Mr. Clay on this point.—*See note at the foot of the Speech.*]

The Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay,) has charged Mr. M'Lane with having done injury to the navigating interest, by the opening of the St. Lawrence, and the Northern ports, to our free intercourse—thus transferring, as he said, the carrying of the produce of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Vermont and Maine, to British ships, which would otherwise, have been carried by our own ships. I believe farmers of those States do not complain. They know that their produce, sold in Montreal, is received there free of duty, and is carried to England, Ireland, and the West Indies, as if it were the produce of Canada. It is of little importance to them who is the carrier, provided they get an additional market, and a better price for their produce.

I regret, Mr. President, that I cannot give the credit of that important act to Mr, M'Lane. He, however, had nothing to do with it. It formed no part of his arrangement. The opening of that intercourse, for certain articles of our produce had been done *gratuitously* by the British Government in 1826, prior even to the attempt at negotiation by Mr. Gallatin. Now that act must have been known. It could not fail to have been known to the Senator (Mr. Clay,) then the Secretary of State. Why, then, does he now charge it as a fault committed by Mr. M'Lane, who had no more to do with it than the man in the moon? Nor had Mr. M'Lane any thing to do with the act of Great Britain, passed subsequently to the arrangement made by him; by which act, other articles of our produce are admitted free of duty into the Northern Colonies, and from thence are received in England and the West Indies, as if they were the produce of the Canadas. The Senator, (Mr. Clay,) complains that the produce of our farmers, bordering on Canada, is received in England on equal terms with those of Canada, thus giving a new market to a part of their articles, without which other markets might be over-stocked. The Senator, (Mr. Clay,) has truly said that the wheat of the states bordering on the Canadas, passes into Canada, is there ground, and the flour shipped to British ports, as if it were the produce of the wheat of Canada. This has been the spontaneous act of Great Britain, adopted for her *own interest*, and is most certainly highly beneficial to our farmers. An immense number of sheep, hogs, horses, and cattle are driven annually from Maine to Quebec and New Brunswick. The farmers and graziers of Maine differ in opinion with the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay,) and are really *so simple*, as to believe, that their free intercourse with Lower Canada, and New Brunswick, is highly beneficial to them. Whether the intercourse with the British North American Colonies be beneficial or whether it be injurious, the present Administration, nor Mr. M'Lane had little part in it. It had been effected, in part, before the arrangement was concluded, as soon after for another part. It formed, as I have previously said, no part of the arrangement with Great Britain, and this fact must have been known by the Senator, (Mr. Clay,) for he then acted Secretary of State. We have for nearly half a century been claiming the free navigation of the St. Lawrence as a natural right. It has at length been gratuitously conceded to us by Great Britain, and now the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay,) complains of it as a *grievance*.

The Senator, (Mr. Clay,) also complains that the instructions state, 'that the late Administration had *abandoned* certain pretensions.' The Senator admits that those pretensions had been *waived*.—The Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Forsyth,) has contended that there is no difference in substance between these words. I leave this grave question to be settled by those learned Senators, and will proceed to show what those pretensions were, and which, I can hardly restrain myself from pronouncing, were puerile in the extreme.

During the session of 1822, Congress was informed that an act was pending in Parliament, for the opening of the Colonial ports to the commerce of the United States. In consequence, an act passed, authorising the President, in case the act of Parliament was satisfactory to him, to open the ports of the United States to British vessels, by his proclamation. The Act of Parliament was deemed satisfactory, and a proclamation was accordingly issued, and the trade commenced. Unfortunately for our commerce, and I think *contrary to justice*, a Treasury circular issued, directing the Collectors to charge British vessels entering our ports, with the alien tonnage and discriminating duties. This order was remonstrated against, (I think,) by Mr. Vaughan. The trade, however, went on uninterrupted. Congress met, and a bill was drafted in 1823, by Mr. Adams, then Secretary of State, and passed both Houses, with little, if any debate. I voted for it, believing that it met, in a spirit of reciprocity, the act of Parliament.—This bill contained, however, one little word 'elsewhere,' which completely defeated all our expectations. It was noticed by no one. The Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Webster,) may have understood its effect. If he did so understand it, he was silent. The effect of that word 'elsewhere,' was to assume the pretensions alluded to in the instructions. What were they? 'That the produce of the United States should be received in the West Indies, on payment of the same duties, as were payable on the produce of the North American Colonies.' The British Minister said, 'as well might he ask that our sugar should be received free of duty, as is the sugar of Louisiana.'

The result was, that the British Government shut their colonial ports immediately, and thenceforward. The act of 1822, gave us a monopoly of the West India trade. It admitted free of duty, a variety of articles, such as—Indian Corn, Oats, Indian Meal, Peas, Beans, &c. &c. &c.

The British Government thought we entertained a belief, that they could not do without our produce, and by their acts of 27th June, and 5th July, 1825, they opened their ports to all the world, on terms far less advantageous to the United States, than those of 1822; and these are the pretensions which the instructions say, had been *abandoned* by the late administration. They were abandoned, Mr. President, by the following words in the instructions to Mr. Gallatin!—"That the United States consent to *waive* the demand which they had heretofore made of the admission of their productions into British Colonies, at the same and no higher rate of duty, as similar articles are chargeable with when imported from one into another British Colony, with the exception of our produce descending the St. Lawrence and the Sorrel." Now, sir, whatever difference there may be between the words "*waiver*" and "*abandonment*" in common parlance it is in this case a *complete abandonment* in diplomatic language.—What in simple truth is, after all, the great ground of objection? It is this—*Mr. M'Lane has made an arrangement conformable to the preceding instructions from Mr. Adams to Mr. Gallatin. Hinc illæ lacrymæ.*

The dissolution of the late Cabinet, Mr. President, has been charged upon Mr. Van Buren, *and what is there at home or abroad that we have not heard charged to him?* The elder Adams changed all his Cabinet except the Secretary of the Navy. The change was approved by the Democratic party, and disapproved by the Aristocracy of the day.—A change of the Cabinet is therefore nothing new. We now grieve and lament over the late change, and yet never was a Cabinet more traduced than the late one, by the whole body of the opposition throughout the Union. The Cabinet certainly was such an one as did not meet the views or approbation of the friends of the administration. They regretted in silence the selections which the President had made. The gentlemen selected were honest and honorable men. They were my political friends, and I may say, some of them were my personal intimates. Their dismissal has done no harm to the nation. The new Cabinet is, (I believe,) more acceptable to all parties. The members of it are known to be competent to the special duties of their several departments, and equally so, as the advisers in the great affairs of the nation. What is it to the people, whether A, B, C, or D, be at the head of affairs? All the people ask, is, that *their duties shall be well performed*, and that they act in harmony. But the present President has held no Cabinet Councils for two years, and Mr. Van Buren is charged as being the adviser of the President to that course—is this mode new? I believe not—I think Gen. Washington held no Cabinet Council, during the first two years of his administration, and I remember well, a discussion in strong terms, against the President's holding them on the ground of their being unconstitutional. I think that General Jackson was at that time a member of Congress, and perhaps then imbibed the opinion, that Cabinet Councils were not conformable with the Constitution. Reasoning thus, I must believe, that the not assembling his Cabinet was *his own act*, and not in consequence of the representations of Mr. Van Buren. The unpardonable crime of this gentleman has always been that the President has great confidence in his talents and abilities, which all will admit, he possesses in an eminent degree.

The Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Webster,) says, that 'instructions showing a difference of opinion in the dominant party, with that of the defeated party, had never been given by any Government.' I ask, Mr. President, on what ground does the Senator make that assertion? Few nations, if any, except our own, have ever published the instructions to their Ministers—we therefore cannot know what has been done. But I hardly think it possible that such instructions have never been given. They are natural, and were for Mr. M'Lane alone, and never shown by him to any other person. But, I infer from Mr. Hartley's language to our Commissioners at Paris, when treating for a peace, that he must have had some other instructions, as he would not otherwise have talked of a change of Ministry as holding out a fairer prospect of ultimately leading to a general peace.

Mr. Van Buren has also been charged with being the father of what has been improperly called the 'proscriptive system:'—or in other, and more appropriate language 'the removal from office.'—Where is the proof? None can be produced:—all is surmise and conjecture. I act on no such ground. When an assertion, such as this is made, I want proof of its being well founded. But I absolutely deny the charge, and will offer unquestionable proof of the correctness of the denial—the charge cannot possibly be substantiated, unless the Senator who made it, can staisfy this senate, that Mr. Van Buren could be at Albany and at Washington at one and the same time. I will simply state the facts. Mr. Van Buren was at Albany, acting as Governor of the state of New York, when the extra session of the senate met on the 4th of March, 1829. I think he (Mr. V. B.) was nominated on the 5th of March.

At this extra session of the senate, seventy-five officers were appointed, principally to fill vacancies occasioned by removals from office. Of these officers Mr. Van Buren could know nothing. The advisers to this course, if there were any, were the members of the cabinet then present. Mr. Van Buren could know but few of those removed, or of those appointed. I well remember that I saw Mr. Van Buren in Baltimore after my return home, and therefore concluded, that it must have been at least a month between the time of his appointment, and his arrival at Washington. I think, Mr. President, that I have proved that Mr. Van Buren could not have been the father of what is improperly called the 'proscriptive system;'—a system adopted by some of the states of this Union, both before and after this administration came into office. For myself, I am opposed to removal from office for opinions declared. But, sir, I would remove any officer, who made use of his office to force inferiors to act contrary to their wishes. I would remove every Post master, who had been known to frank the 'Coffin handbills,' or any other abusive papers of either of the candidates.—Few removals of consequence have been made in Maryland. I think four in Baltimore, where the most important offices are. One of these removals I regretted. It proceeded from the best feelings of the heart.

Before I finish my remarks, Mr. President, I will notice what passed between the then secretary of state, (Mr. Clay,) and myself; in relation to the act of Parliament of July, 1825. I first saw a copy of that act in Baltimore, and mentioned it to the secretary. He said that he had the act in his possession, and handed it to me. I asked him whether the terms proposed were satisfactory.—He said that he considered they were all we could ask. I then observed, why not issue a proclamation under our acts, and thus open the trade? He replied, that he would prefer negotiation. I asked, —why? for what will you negotiate? We have nothing to do, but to give our assent and the trade is at once opened. I had the act printed, and handed a copy to Mr. Adams who had never seen it before. He agreed *that the terms were satisfactory*. I then pressed him to issue his proclamation, and told him that if he did not, I should be compelled to introduce a bill. He remarked, that he wished I would do so, and that he would not only sign it, but sign it with pleasure. I did prepare a bill under the order of the senate, and doubtful whether it might be correctly drawn, so as to effect my object, I sent it to the then secretary of state, (Mr. Clay,) with a request that he would correct it if necessary. He replied in writing, to this effect: 'that the bill was drafted to meet my object, that it was so doubtful whether it were best to act by law, or by negotiation, that it was indifferent which course should be adopted.' The bill was opposed by Mr. Lloyd, who it was believed, had the confidence of the Executive. It failed to become a law, I believe from want of time to act upon it.—The senator, (Mr. Clay,) has said, Mr. Canning had observed, that even if the bill had passed, it could not have been admitted as satisfactory. This observation may have arisen from its being imperfectly drawn, or from some other cause. Perhaps the British Minister expected that the President would have opened our ports by proclamation, as he, (Mr. Canning,) knew that the President possessed full power to do so, under our acts of 1823 and 1824, both of which we know, had been drafted by Mr. Adams when secretary of state.

I have deemed it necessary, Mr. President, to make these remarks in relation to the Colonial trade as a reply to the observations on this subject which have fallen from the senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay.)

Note.—The following letter, and accompanying extract from another letter, on the same subject, have been received from the secretary of state:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 30th, 1832.

SAMUEL SMITH, Esq.
Senate of the United States:

SIR—I have the honor to state, in answer to your inquiry of yesterday, that the records containing the instructions of the Department to Mr. Christopher Hughes, when formerly Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Sweden, have been carefully examined, and that all which is found in them, in relation to the then claims of our citizens upon the Government of that country, is given in the subjoined extract of a letter from Mr. Adams to him, dated 17th June, 1819

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Adams, secretary of state, to Mr. Hughes, Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Stockholm.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
17th June, 1819.

"The President has been absent from the seat of Government, on a tour to the south and west, since the 30th March. His return to this place, in the course of two or three weeks is expected.—Since his departure, Mr. Russell's latest correspondence with the Swedish Government, on the subject of the Stralsund Claims, has been received, as well as that which followed Mr. Russell's taking leave of the Court. It is painful to perceive the perseverance of the Swedish Government, in withholding the indemnity, so justly and indisputably due to our fellow citizens, who suffered by those seizures, for which not even a plausible pretext is alleged. It is still more painful to find this denial of justice, accompanied by insinuations, neither candid nor friendly, and by allegations utterly destitute of foundation. Earnestly desirous of maintaining, with Sweden, the most friendly and harmonious relations, I shall reserve, until after the President's return all further remarks on the subject."

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following is an abstract of an interesting Report recently presented by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Senate, respecting the United States Bank:—

The Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 23d, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, directing him to communicate, if able, a list of the foreign Stockholders in said Bank—the amount of debts due the Bank and its Branches from individuals and bodies corporate—a list of the Directors of the Bank and its several Branches—the names of domestic Stockholders, with the amount held by each, and their places of residence. The Secretary of the Treasury not having in his possession the means of answering these inquiries, addressed a note to the President of the Bank, soliciting the information, which was promptly furnished.

It appears that the amount of stock held by foreigners is 84,055 shares; equal to $8,405,500, without including the premium. The heaviest foreign Stockholders are as follows:—

	Shares.
Baring, Brothers, & Co.	7915
John Marshall	3878
Charles Dixon	2500
Thomas Cotertle, et. al. trustees,	1829
Sparks & Co.	1236
Benjamin Heywood	1784
Jonathan Austin	1200
Francis C. S. Conway, Marquis of Hertford,	1003
James Drake, Havanna	1000
Abel Smith,	1000
John Martin & Co.	924
Don Jose Xafre	900
Samuel Sherwood	875
James Pierson	864
Cropper, Benson & Co.	815
Robert Philips,	800
Gen. Sir William Keppel	722
Ann Redfeen	716
Maj. Gen. Macdonald	649
Mrs. Condelaria Bell	637
Lord Erie Reery	600
John Van Haize	593
James H. William P. & Wm. H. Anderson	550
Thos. P. Ackland	540
Thomas Sexton	538
James Brown Leeds	537
Edward Ball Hughes	510
Sir Edward Tucker	502
J. L. Lane	500
E. Stoth	500
Lt. Gen. Sir Marmaduke W. Peacocke	500
John Overend	500
Hudson Gurney	500
R. & J. T. Barclay	500
Sir Colin and Sir Richard H. Campbell	371
Rev. Geo. Gordon, D. D. Dean of Lincoln,	311
James Dunlop	300

There are 30 or 40 others, besides those we have enumerated, holding from 300 to 500 shares. The whole number of foreign stockholders is 470.

The amount of bills discounted by the Banks and its Branches on personal security is	$48,758,570 54
Bills discounted on funded debt	18,850 00
Bills on Bank stock	731,157 53
Domestic bills of exchange	16,691,129 34
Mortgages,	205,396 69
Total,	$66,405,103 87
Due from State Banks	3,944,847 74

The domestic stockholders, of the Bank are as we count them, 3602 in number, residing in the following states. The number of shares held in each state is given in the second column.

States.	*No. of Stockholders.*	*No. of Shares.*
Maine	14	498
Vermont	2	27
New Hampshire	24	*301
Massachusetts { besides Boston	53	11,175
Massachusetts { Boston	158	
Connecticut	60	1,539
Rhode Island	36	1,218
New York { Besides the city	60	30,881
New York { City	373	
New Jersey	75	2,787
Pennsylvania	872	51,028
Delaware	42	1,531
Maryland { Besides Baltimore,	119	34,237
Maryland { Baltimore	505	
District of Columbia	61	2,725
Virginia	268	11,617
North Carolina	36	2,391
S. C. { Besides Charleston	176	40,242
S. C. { Charleston	554	
Georgia	42	1,981
Ohio	14	556
Kentucky	22	252
Tennessee	5	258
Indiana	2	57
Illinois	2	162
Louisiana	17	119
Arkansas	1	43
Dom. Shareholders	3602 shares	195,620
Foreign Shareholders	470	84,855
United States		70,000
In transitu between the different Officers		325
Total,		350,000

These, at $100 each, make the amount of capital, viz: $35,000,000. Present premium per share, $124⅛ to $124¼. Some of the largest domestic stockholders are as follows:

	Shares.
Stephen Girard	6331
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton	2683
Robert Ralston, of Philadelphia	2026
Wm. J. Barksdale, Virginia	1500
Bernard M. Carter, Pennsylvania	1417
John Potter, South Carolina	1400
Wm. G. Bucknor, New York	1168
Don Francis Layzeir, do.	1159
Peter Harmony, do.	957
Lewis Kershaw & Co. S. C.	942
John G. Coster, New York	900
Mills Smith, do.	875
Lemuel Taylor, Maryland	860
Clendening, New York	850
Don Francis de Lazua, do.	850
B. & J. Bohlen, S. C.	839
Daniel C. Verplanck, New York	805
Stephen Bulkley, S. C.	800
P. Brown, N. C.	787
Wm. Patterson, Md.	730
Robert Gilmore, do.	703
Mrs. Ann Donnell, do.	700
Prime, Ward & King, N. Y.	683
Wm. Coleman, Pa.	680
John Gibbs, do.	650
Brown, Brothers & Co.	650
Thomas C. Vanderhout, S. C.	638
James De Wolf	632
Wm. Brown, Pa.	630
Gardner Greene, Boston	600
Col. Wm. Alston, S. C.	600
Wm. Wightman, do.	600
Isaac Smythe, Md.	581
Coster & Carpenter, N. Y.	531
Thomas F. Cope, Pa.	520
Paul Beck, Jr. do.	513
Mrs. Mary Ann Gilmore, S. C.	510
Robert F. Stockton, N. J.	500
Wm. Aikin, Charleston	500

The amount of specie on hand at the Bank of the United States, and its several Branches, on the 1st of Jan. 1832, was as follows:—

Bank United States	$2,811,640 83
Office Portland	70,452 22
Office Portsmouth	50,011 78
Office Boston	328,377 58
Office Providence	102,627 74
Office Hartford	28,094 00
Office New York	564,686 64
Office Baltimore	228,000 00
Office Washington	54,610 54
Office Richmond	197,212 02
Office Norfolk	112,159 38
Office Fayetteville	18,943 76
Office Charleston	271,468 80
Office Savannah	376,642 24
Office Mobile	153,671 72
Office New Orleans	510,346 06
Office Natchez	57,825 83
Office St. Louis	136,897 51
Office Nashville	167,866 36
Office Louisville	217,431 25
Office Lexington	91,513 28
Office Cincinnati	111,028 17
Office Pittsburgh	31,809 84
Office Buffalo	105,232 46
Office Utica	67,750 66
Office Burlington	72,422 48
Agency Cincinnati	
Agency Chillicothe	
Total,	$7,085,823 12

* There appears to be a mistake in the number of shares owned by New Hampshire, which should be 511, instead of 301; and of course the footing would be affected accordingly leaving a less amount in transitu.

Communicated for the National Intelligencer.

The subjoined are copies of notes which have passed between Governors Branch and Forsyth, through our hands as the friends of those gentlemen.

SAMUEL P. CARSON,
WILLIAM S. ARCHER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 5th, 1832.

Sir: I have read the printed report of your speech, *prepared* by you for the press, *purporting* to be the remarks which you made in the Senate in secret session, on the nomination of Martin Van Buren, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James. The notice which you take of a conversation referred to in the debate by Mr. Poindexter, Senator from Mississippi, requires of me that I should ask of you to state to me, explicitly, whether you did or did not know, or had reason to believe, at the time you wrote out your speech for publication, that I was the "somebody, one of the late Secretaries," to whom you refer as the volunteer repeater of confidential conversations with the Chief Magistrate? Your reply to this communication will regulate my future action on this subject.

I am, respectfully, yours, &c.
JNO. BRANCH.

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5th, 1832.

Dear Sir: Although perfectly satisfied with your verbal declaration, on reflection since we separated this morning, I think it indispensable that the concluding paragraph in the enclosed letter should be omitted, or that your remarks to me on the subject of it should be in writing before an answer to it is transmitted to you. I return it to you to adopt either course that may be most agreeable to you.

I am, dear sir, very sincerely,
JOHN FORSYTH.

Hon. Mr. CARSON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 6th, 1832.

Dear Sir: If the simple interrogatory contained in the letter of Governor Branch would be more acceptable to you without the paragraph with which it concludes, I am authorized, as his friend, to state to you, that paragraph may be considered as stricken from his note, not deeming it essential to the substance of his inquiry. Very respectfully,
SAM. P. CARSON.

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH.

P. S. Your note was not handed me till this day, since the meeting of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1832.

Sir: I have received your note by Col. Carson. The remarks of mine to which you point my attention, were made in answer to Mr. Poindexter, and intended to apply to the person referred to by him, without *knowledge* of that person, on my part, then, or at the time my remarks were prepared for the press.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.
JOHN FORSYTH.

Hon. Mr. BRANCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1832.

Sir: In your answer to my note by Col. Carson, you state that you did not know that I was the person referred to by Governor Poindexter, as having held a conversation with the President. It being now made known to you that I was the person, I wish to inquire whether you feel yourself at liberty to disavow the application of those remarks to me.

I am, respectfully, &c.
JOHN BRANCH.

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7th, 1832.

Sir: Your note of this morning informs me that you were the person referred to by Mr. Poindexter in the observations alluded to in our former notes, and inquires whether I feel at liberty to disclaim the application to you of my remarks in reply.

Having submitted the subject to some of my friends who unite in thinking that the inference from the observations of Mr. Poindexter, under which my remarks were made, that the conversation referred to had been confidential, was not warranted, and satisfied that the view of the subject is correct, I have no hesitation in disclaiming the application to you of the charge imported by these remarks of having repeated a *confidential* conversation.

I am, respectfully, &c.
JOHN FORSYTH.

Hon. JOHN BRANCH, House of Representatives.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cc. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5½
black salts	4a4½	in bars	6½
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	8†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	8†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½ a 9§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ †
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37½§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	9†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8§
Cheese	6†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	15§	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	23†	medium do.	$1 75a2
Flour, bbl.	$3 75*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled.	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a56*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4½§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N. O. lb.	7a7½*
mack'l	5½a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	60†	lamp,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	15 a 17†
rye	33†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	28§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$130§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	18§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾a2½†	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c†
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	27†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 35§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1832.

BACKING OUT.—For a specimen in this art, we refer our readers to the correspondence between Mr. Branch, late Secretary of the Navy, and John Forsyth.

A meeting of the Merchants of the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will be held at George Beale's, this evening, at 7 o'clock, to devise suitable measures for the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On the morning of the last election, an infamous handbill was put into circulation in this city, for the purpose of injuring the merited popularity of our respected fellow citizen, William Hays.—This base fabrication was so worded as to induce a careless reader to believe that it had been issued by supporters of Mr. Hays, and was calculated to excite the prejudices of a large portion of the working class against that gentleman.

The editor of this paper, who had supported Wm. Hays during the canvass which preceded that election, being satisfied that this trick of the opposition would operate upon the minds of illiterate and inconsiderate men, if unexposed, set himself to work to trace the handbill to its author, or, at least to show that it was not the production of a friend of Mr. Hays.—To this end he prepared a certificate to be signed by all the printers in this city, favorable to that gentleman, declaring that the handbill had not been printed in their respective offices. It was so signed by the proprietors of four different establishments. There remained, then, four different offices in which it *might* have been done—the Statesman, Democrat, Mercury, and Manufacturer offices. The editor of the Democrat, at an early hour, denounced the handbill in strong terms, and experienced printers declared that it was printed in the type of the Mercury office.—At this juncture, when he was almost pinned to the wall, when there was no loophole by which to escape, the editor of the Mercury told another person, not us, "*that the handbill had been printed in his office while he was absent.*"—We immediately called on him, with several persons at least as respectable as himself, when he repeated this statement. We then prepared a certificate, to which our name and those of two other persons, both respectable, were attached, and this, being liberally distributed, prevented entirely the intended effect of the base fabrication which had issued from the Mercury office.—So the affair rested, until within a week past, the editor of the Mercury, though frequently assailed by the editor of the Times, has never, until last Friday, noticed this matter. He now says that we got from him the expression—"We were absent from our office the day and night before, and that if it was printed in our office, it was done without our knowledge." Here he expects to get off with a pitiful *if*, but it will not do; the *if* is a mere after thought, a new year's gift to that editor.

Our certificate, made at the time, was positive and unequivocal; why did he not deny it then?—What excuse does he give for his long silence?—Here is his excuse, in his own words, in the Mercury of the 10th instant:—

"We did not choose to refer to it then, for the simple reason that we did not think the blackguard (editor of the Times,) who noticed it, worthy of attention. Inasmuch, however, *as the editor* of the Gazette has become a petty retailer of his neighbor and political associate's SLANG, we shall now advert to it."

Here the excuse, is that the editor of the Times was a blackguard, and he (the editor of the Mercury,) did not think him worthy of notice. But when the editor of the Gazette retailed the same charge, he deemed the matter worthy of attention. This is very complimentary to us, but it is not plausible: it does not excuse his long silence. He thinks our *editorial* charge worthy of notice. How, then, could he think the same charge, when made under our proper hand and that of two other persons, respectable men, unworthy of notice? Can the editor of the Mercury be silly enough to consider our mere *editorial* remark entitled to more credit than the *certificates* of ourselves and two other persons?—The thing is absurd.

To cut this matter short, we ask our neighbor if he *dare* deny that the handbill was printed with his type, and in his office? The attempt to palliate the offence by representing the handbill as a piece of irony, is as contemptible as the offence itself. It was issued on the morning of the election, purported to be the act of Mr. Hays' friends; its tendency was to injure him with working men, and its manifest design was to deceive and irritate the voters, and thus induce them to desert the man whom they respected, and to vote for one whom they did not respect. It was a base attempt to deprive men of the free and unbiased exercise of the right of suffrage, and the plea of irony will no more excuse its author, than it would a person charged with passing a counterfeit note. No innocent man would make use of such a defence, and, indeed, no *guilty* man would adopt such a course, until every other pretext had failed him.

THE FLOOD.—So far as we know, the injury done by the recent rise of water has been unprecedented. Big Beaver, we are informed, was six feet higher than it has ever been, within the recollection of the oldest residents. At Wheeling, the Ohio was six feet higher than in November, 1810. The damage sustained there is very great. Marietta was completely inundated. The flood had not reached Portsmouth at the latest account. The height of the water retards the upward progress of the boats, so that our accounts of the damage are by no means definite, and we decline giving vague reports. Even in and about Pittsburgh, we are now convinced that the actual damage falls far short of the first conjecture. We trust that editors along the Ohio will endeavor to ascertain, as precisely as possible, the time of highest water at their respective towns. At Pittsburgh, the water ceased rising about ten o'clock on Friday night.

PUBLIC MEETING,

For the relief of the sufferers by the late flood.

In pursuance of public notice given by the Mayor, a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh was held in the court house on Monday evening, the 13th instant. The meeting was organized by calling Samuel Pettigrew, Mayor of the city, to the chair. Samuel Church and C. Darragh were appointed secretaries.

The following resolutions were offered to the meeting by Judge Shaler, and unanimously adopted:—

1. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the city councils immediately to appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars, or such further sum as in their wisdom they may think proper, for the relief of the sufferers by the late inundation; and that they appoint a committee to co-operate with such committees as shall be appointed by this meeting, in furthering the objects which have called us together.

2. *Resolved*, That an executive committee, composed of one member from each ward of the city, be appointed to take charge of such donations as shall be made by the citizens of Pittsburgh and others, in aid of the sufferers by the late flood; and that they be authorized to disburse the same in such manner as shall best conduce to the relief of the sufferers in the city of Pittsburgh, the borough of Allegheny, the Northern Liberties, and the county at large.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of collection, consisting of four from each ward, be appointed by this meeting; and they be instructed to collect donations in their several wards, to aid the object of their appointment, and pay over the same to the members of the executive committee in their respective wards.

4. *Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of two members for each ward, be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the names of the sufferers in their respective wards; and the extent of the injury done to each by the late inundation, and that they make a full report of the same to the executive committee of their respective wards, and contribute all in their power to the proper distribution of the moneys placed in the hands of the executive committee.

5. *Resolved*, That the councils be requested to authorize the street commissioner, with the aid of such persons as will be necessary, to inspect the cellars in such parts of the city as have been inundated, and cause the same to be properly drained and ventilated; and if it shall appear that any individual is unable to cause the cellar of the tenement in his occupancy to be drained, that the street commissioner be authorized to have the same done at the public expense.

The following resolutions were offered by T. B. Dallas, Esq. and adopted.

6. *Resolved*, That, inasmuch as the relief contemplated by the proceedings of this meeting, is designed as well for those residing beyond, as those within the limits of the city, it be recommended to our fellow citizens of the county, to co-operate with us in any measure they may deem calculated to promote the common object.

7. *Resolved*, That the Mayor of the city be requested to inform the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils, that this meeting desire a special call of those authorities, with a view to a speedy relief of the sufferers by the late flood.

The chairman, to whom it was referred, appointed the following persons as members of the several committees:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Geo. Grant,	J. D. Davis,
S. P. Darlington,	Geo. Boggs.

COLLECTING COMMITTEE.

For the W. Ward.	*For the E. Ward.*
Wm. Daily,	Sam'l Church,
Geo. Beale,	B. A. Fahnestock,
Geo. W. Jackson,	William Mackey,
R. C. Stockton,	Alex. Roseburgh.
For the S. Ward.	*For the N. Ward.*
John Gallagher,	T. B. Dallas,
Joseph Oliver,	Joseph Patterson,
Thomas Cooper,	Joseph Welsh,
Alex. Miller,	James Verner.

Committee of Inquiry to ascertain the names of the sufferers.

For the W. Ward.	*For the E. Ward.*
John M'Faden,	James Arthurs,
W. W. Irwin.	A. Leech.
For the S. Ward.	*For the N. Ward.*
Wm. Graham, jr.	E. Trovillo,
M. Rahm,	Thomas Scott.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of the city; and that this meeting do now adjourn.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, *Ch'n.*

SAMUEL CHURCH, C. DARRAGH, } *Secretaries.*

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

February 8.—The Senate, after the usual morning's business, was occupied the balance of the day, with the exception of a short time spent in executive business, by the concluding part of Mr. Mangum's able and argumentative speech against the protecting system. Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, has the floor for to-morrow.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mc Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce and equalize the duties on imports, which will be found at length in our Congressional report. It provides that, after the 30th day of June next, until the same date in the year 1833, the duties to be levied on iron and steel, salt, sugar, cotton bagging, hemp, flax, and manufactures of iron, cotton, and wool, imported into the United States, shall be 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, and after the latter period 18 3-4 per cent. *ad valorem*, until June 30, 1834, when they shall be reduced to 12½ per cent. On all other merchandise imported, the bill proposes to lay a duty of 12 1-2 per cent. *ad valorem*, except such articles as are now imported free of duty, or at a lower rate than 12 1-2 per cent. The bill was read a first and second time, and after some remarks from Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Verplanck, each of whom announced their intention to present a report on the subject, it was committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and 5,000 extra copies of the report were ordered to be printed. The House afterwards proceeded to the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Kerr's motion to fix the ratio at 45,000, was negatived by a vote of 118 to 68. Mr. Davis, of Mass., moved to insert 46,000: but this proposition was also rejected, by a vote of 116 to 71. Mr. Vance next proposed 44,400; and upon this proposition a discussion arose, in which Messrs. Adams, Coulter, Clay, of Ala., Wayne, Polk, Letcher, Carson, and Slade, participated. It was, upon a division by yeas and nays, carried by 98 to 97—the vote, in the first instance, being ayes 97, noes 97, and the Speaker *giving the casting vote in favor of the proposition.* Mr. Taylor moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out 44,300 and insert 53,000 as the ratio; but the proposition was negatived, and the House adjourned.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Ingersoll:—

Mr. Ingersoll said he would avail himself of the present moment to state to the House that he differed *toto cælo* from the majority of the Committee by whom the report has been made. It was true, he stood in a small minority into the Committee of Ways and Means on this question, only one gentleman, the honorable member from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Gilmore) agreeing with him in Committee in regard to the protective policy of the country. He had heard the report read but once, and had no opportunity to examine it before its introduction; it was a long manuscript of thirty pages, and farther time would be necessary before the minority would be able to prepare a counter report, expressing their views, which they intended to do hereafter. He considered the principles of the report and the accompanying bill, as aiming at the subversion of the manufacturing interests, the great mechanical interests, and he might add, the navigating interests too, at least so far as the fisheries are concerned, for the leveling doctrines put forth make no distinction on the rate of duties on any kind of imports, however they might bear on either of those great interests referred to: all were brought down to 12 1-2 per cent., thus uprooting the earliest and wisest policy of the Republic. He felt, therefore, bound, in common with his friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gilmore) to meet the Report with a protest at its first introduction here, as they had done in the Committee room, and should reserve to himself and his associate who went with him, the right of presenting these objections more in detail hereafter, and in a more formal manner.

Feb. 9.—In the senate, after the despatch of some morning business,

The senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Clay's resolution respecting the tariff.

Mr. Tyler, of Va. rose and addressed the senate for two hours against the resolution—when being much exhausted from feebleness of health, he gave way to a motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business—and the senate, after spending some time therein, adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 9.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Davis, of S. C. reported a bill making further provision for the naturalization of aliens, twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. L. Condict the committee on internal improvements were directed to inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation to defray the expenses of a survey of the river Delaware, with a view to the improvement of its channel from Trenton falls downwards, &c.; for the survey of the river Raritan, with a view to the improvement of the channel from the city of New Brunswick to Perth Amboy, and for the survey of the Passaic river.

On motion of Mr. Doddridge, it was resolved to inquire as to the expediency of improving the navigation of the Monongahela river.

Mr. Davis, of S. C. moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to lay before this House any correspondence or information in his possession, which may in his opinion, be communicated without injury to the service, showing the actual condition of our diplomatic relations with the government of the Republic of Colombia; the present situation of that government, to what extent and on what provisions its authority is recognized, and such other information as may be requisite to direct the judgment of this House in relation to the estimate for the diplomatic service of the U. States, proposing an appropriation for the outfit and salary of a Charge des Affaires to the Republic of Colombia.

On motion of Mr. Holland, the committee on public lands were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the minimum price of 'barren lands in Florida.'

On motion of Mr. C. P. White, it was

Resolved, That the committee of commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, that the ships and vessels of the U. States may be registered, enrolled, and licensed, *de novo*: and that the said registers, enrolments, and licenses should be issued without expense to the owner or owners of such ships or vessels.—And also, that said committee inquire into the expediency of providing by law, that the account of hospital money receivable from the enrolled and licensed vessels employed in the coasting trade, pursuant to the act of the 16th July, 1798, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, shall be verified by the oath of the master or commander of said vessel.

Mr. Mercer's resolution, offered yesterday, was taken up, and a debate of an hour ensued: the resolution was supported by Messrs. Cambreleng, Mercer, and Davis, of Mass., and opposed by Messrs. Mitchell, of S. C. Drayton, and Barnwell.

[It proposes to print, for the use of the House, an important report of a committee of the British House of Commons on the application of steam power to the purposes of transportation on common roads.]

The resolution was adopted by a vote of, ayes 120, nays 61.

Messages were received from the President relative to the ratification and exchange of the convention between the U. States and France, and the treaty between the U. States and the Sublime Porte.

The House took up the apportionment bill, and various amendments were suggested as to the ratio of representation, and arguments had thereon—the House, without coming to any decision, however, adjourned.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 10.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, introduced a bill to renew and modify the charter of the bank of the U. S.—The following is an abstract of the bill:

Section 1. The act of April 10th, 1816, shall be continued in force for twenty years from March 3d, 1826, with a reservation to Congress of the power, at any time after ten years from the last mentioned date, to repeal this act, on giving three years' notice of such intended repeal.

Sect. 2. The President shall appoint one of the directors of each of the branches of the bank, in the same manner as he now appoints a portion of the directors of the mother bank.

Sec. 3. Any officers of the mother bank, selected by the board of directors, and designated to the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, shall be authorized to sign and countersign notes, which shall be binding on the bank, in the same manner as if they had been signed and countersigned by the president and principal cashier.

Sect. 4. The bank is prohibited from issuing notes which are not, upon the face of them, payable at the office from which they are issued; and from drawing drafts or checks of twenty dollars, or less.

Sect. 5. It must furnish, annually, on the 1st January, to the chief officer of the treasury of each state where a branch shall be located, a list of the stockholders resident therein, with the amount of stock held by each; and the states may tax the real estate of the bank within their limits, and the stock held by their citizens, to the same extent as they may tax other real estate and stock held in corporate companies.

Sect. 6. The bank to pay an annual interest of per cent. on all deposits of U. S. money therein.

Sect. 7. It shall not establish any branch bank after March 3, 1836, without the consent of Congress.

The bill was read twice, committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and 5000 copies of the bill and report were ordered to be printed.

The *Journal Officiel de l'Instruction Publique* states that the Austrian Government has adopted the most effectual means for the diffusing of education amongst the working classes, and indeed the public in general. There are schools established to every village, the masters of which are paid by the Government. No individual is allowed to marry, unless able to read, write, and cast accounts, nor is any master permitted to employ a workman unless he can at least read and write. Small moral tracts, written with great care, are distributed at very low prices amongst the people. In consequence of this system, crimes have become extremely rare, and scarcely two capital punishments in a year occur at Vienna. This same journal says, that of the 294,475 young men drawn for the French army in the present year, 12,801 were able to read, 121,079 could read and write, and 153,635 were not able to do either. The remaining 7,460 were either absent, or their capabilities in these respects were, from some other causes, not ascertained.

The question has been asked, what is the population of the places of England, in which the Cholera is raging? We answer from the best data in our possession, as follows:

New Castle	28,000	North Shields	7,750
Sunderland	13,000	Gateshead	9,000

Haddington *(Scotland,)* 5,000.—*Mer. Adv.*

MARRIED,

On the morning of the 7th inst., by the Rev. E. P. Swift, Mr. *Henry Wilkeson*, to Miss *Eliza Sophia*, daughter of Mr. Daniel Hunter, all of this city.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

ALL the Revolutionary Soldiers in this vicinity, who can make it convenient to attend and take share of a Public Dinner on the 22d inst. are respectfully invited by the Committee of Volunteers to meet at Col. Christian Gleim's, corner of Market and First, Pittsburgh, to join in commemorating the Birth Day of our illustrious Washington. February 17.

BRUSSELLS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Eagle Fire Engine Company will be held at Badgeley's, in the Diamond, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. By order. WM. V. BROWN,
Feb. 17. *Secretary.*

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH NIGHT BALL.

THE Managers announce that the Ball will take place at the *Exchange Hotel*, on the evening of the 22d inst. Ladies will be received at the Penn street entrance. Gentlemen will procure Tickets of Admission at the Bar of the Hotel.

T. B. DALLAS,	C. W. ERNEST,
GEO. A. BAYARD,	GEO. A. COOK,
E. HARDING,	R. S. CASSAT,
S. P. DARLINGTON,	WILSON M'CANDLESS,
JAMES ADAMS, JR.	M. STACKHOUSE,
E. SIMPSON,	R. M. RIDDLE,

Feb. 17. *Managers.*

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. THIRTY-THREE HAND STREET, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do
☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 40 or 50 acres of good land, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Chartier's creek, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, Francis Baily, and Philip Smith. A good and sufficient title will be given. For terms, apply to William M'Clelland, on the premises, to James Crawford, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to Francis Baily, Front street.

There is a good dwelling house upon the premises, which are in good repair, and free from all incumberance. Possession can be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if required.

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND.
February 17, 1832.—w3t*

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!!!

CAPS of every description are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings. Where may also be had very superior Havanna Segars.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
16 Exchange Buildings.
N. B. Books for sale cheap. Feb. 17.

80 BALES COTTON;
40 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.
All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.
N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

FAMILY LIBRARY, No. 27.—*Palestine, or the Holy Land.* By the Rev. M. Russell, L.L.D. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
Feb. 17—2t. No. 73 Wood st.

THE *Pittsburgh Philosophical Society* will meet on the evening of Monday next, the 20th instant, at half past six o'clock, in the University Building. *Lecture*, on Natural Philosophy, by the Rev. Dr. Bruce. *Question for discussion*, What are the best means of rendering permanent the piers and abutments of bridges?

R. PETER, *Recording Secretary.*
Feb. 17.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the Pittsburgh Gazette of the tenth instant, there is a publication, signed by two hundred and seventeen persons, of both sexes, who profess to be members of the Harmony Society; of this number, fifty-five are minors, and thirty-two are not regular members of the society, having never been received as such, nor signed our Articles of Association. The ostensible object of the publication in question is to inform the people that the authority which has been heretofore exercised by George Rapp, and his adopted on, Frederick Rapp, in regard to the business affairs of the society, has been legally revoked and annulled. The real object is presumed to be, to draw the attention of the people to the unhappy differences which have, of late, sprung up in the society, and to excite their prejudices against the Rev. George Rapp and myself. With respect to our authority, it is sufficient to say, that a large majority of the society are satisfied that we should continue to exercise it as formerly. Between them and myself or my father, the Rev. George Rapp, there is no dissention. Should the public incline to take any concern in the present disputes of the Harmony Society, it is respectfully requested that their opinion be suspended until the character and causes of those disputes shall have been investigated before the legal tribunals of the country.

FREDERICK RAPP.
February 17, 1832.—tf.

☞To be inserted weekly, for three weeks, in the National Gazette, Philadelphia; the Beaver Republican; Cincinnati Gazette; Louisville Advertiser, and the Statesman, Pittsburgh; and their accounts to be forwarded to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant and Second Streets.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes; History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

The Brownsville Intelligencer, Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter, will publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office.
Feb. 7.—tf.

BURRETT'S Universal Multipliers, for computing Interest, Simple and Compound, adapted to the various rates in the United States; on a new plan, to which are added Tables of Annuities and Exchange; by *Elijah Heusdale Burrett, A. M.*, Author of Logarithmic Arithmetic, Astronomia, &c.

A supply of the Speeches of *Philips, Curran, and Grattan*, the celebrated Irish Orators; selected by a Member of the Bar. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 51 Market street.
Feb. 3, 1831.

RECEIVED per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

SITUATION WANTED.—The subscriber, being practically acquainted with the Steam Engine and Iron Foundry Business, would like a situation as superintendant of such an establishment. Satisfactory references can be given.

Those wishing a man in this capacity, will please call on Mr. John M'Faden, steam mill, Pittsburgh, or address CADWALLADER EVANS,
Feb. 14, 1832.—tw3w. Harrisburgh.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

The Prize Selling Office.

ALTHOUGH the waters have subsided, Prizes are afloat—Sylvester has, within a few days, sold to a Gentleman in Baltimore, Maryland, $10,000 dollars. The adventuring part of the community are informed that on the 25th inst. the Union Canal Lottery, Class 4, will be drawn. $30,000, and 10,000 Dollars are the capital Prizes. Tickets 10 dollars. When sold by the package, a considerable deduction will be made. Letters from abroad, containing five dollars and upwards, need not be post paid. Address

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A few Tickets and shares in Class 3, drawn on Saturday, 11th, are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings, Capital $20,000. Tickets five dollars.

A GOOD supply of the Life of Patrick Henry; by William Wirt, of Virginia. Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Feb. 7. 51 Market street.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer, at public sale, on Friday, the 16th day of March next, that valuable and well known property in the vicinity of Frankfort, Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., distant 25 miles from Pittsburgh, 18 miles from Beaver, 16 miles from Steubenville, 10 miles from the Ohio river in 3 different places, being in a healthy and wealthy settlement. There is in this tract of land about 200 acres; 30 acres cleared—an apple orchard. There is erected on the premises two frame dwelling houses, with convenient kitchens attached thereto; two barns; also, a first rate water overshot mill, two water wheels, three run of stones, two of which are French Burrs, warranted to be of the best quality, and one pair of Allegheny stones, all of large size; four bolting cloths; rolling and standing screens and fan; a packing machine; a large and convenient house; a good standing stream of water; five public roads pointing to this mill. A further description is deemed unnecessary. For further particulars, apply to the subscribers on the premises.

JAMES & J. T. HARPER.
Feb. 17—3t*

PITTSBURGH WIRE FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Factory is now in operation, and they are manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, WIRE of Superior Quality, which they will furnish, bright or annealed, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders will be thankfully received, and supplied with punctuality and despatch, either at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108 Second street, or at the Factory. EICHBAUM & Co.

☞*Wanted, two or three Wire Drawers*, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Two Apprentices will be taken to the Wire Drawing, if application be made soon.
Pittsburgh, November 18, 1831.—3m.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.
January 10, 1832—wtf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of February, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,892	4,892
11	1,000	11,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
46	100	4,600
46	50	2,300
46	40	1,840
1150	20	23,000
8280	10	82,800
24804 tickets.		$198,432

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
February 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, FEB. 25th, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

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24804 tickets.		$198,432

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Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Feb. 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 25th FEBRUARY, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery: 8 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

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8280	10	82,800
24804 tickets.		$198,432

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!
Feb. 17, 1832

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

Feb. ary 7, 1832.—tf.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

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30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

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The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

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25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh. December 2—tf.

BOOKS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—Family Bibles, with Plates, only three dollars. M'Kenzie's 5,000 Receipts, one dollar. Prayer Books, Testaments, Plays, Philosophy, and many other works, at less than usual prices. Playing Cards, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack. S. J. SYLVESTER.

Jan. 31. 16 Exchange Buildings

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,

Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

NOS. 17 and 18 of Library of Select Novels.—"The Smuggler, a Tale:" by the Author of "Tales by the O'Hara Family;" "The Denounced," &c. Just published, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Feb. 7. 51 Market street.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING,

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

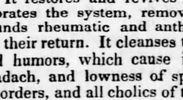
MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

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50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,

HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

WHITE FISH.—Just received from Cleaveland, Lake Erie, 30 barrrels WHITE FISH, in fine order, of a superior quality—for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.

No. 108 Second street.

Jan. 10.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

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Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

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NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.